



RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF  
UPTON-UPON-SEVERN

# REPORT

OF

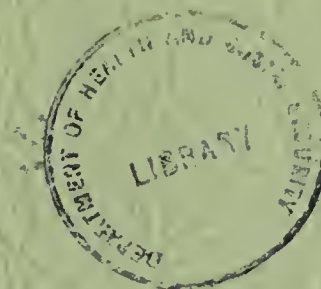
Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the Year ended

31st DECEMBER, 1967







RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF  
UPTON-UPON-SEVERN

# REPORT

OF

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the Year ended

31st DECEMBER, 1967



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30202097>

UPTON UPON SEVERN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report for the Year 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year 1967. The delay in the presentation of this report has been entirely due to administrative problems over which we had no control.

The year was unremarkable in so far as infectious disease and vital statistics were concerned.

H. F. GREEN.

Medical Officer of Health.



# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA:

Acreage ... ..	51,162
Number of habitable dwellings according to the rate books ...	4,553
Rateable Value ... ..	£279,516
Sum represented by a penny rate ... ..	£1,575
Resident population (Registrar General's Estimate) ... ..	14,900

## LIVE BIRTHS.

Number	221
Rate per 1,000 population	14.8

## ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS.

Number	22
Percent of total live births	9.95%

## STILLBIRTHS.

Number	3
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	13

## LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS.

Number	224
--------	-----

## INFANT DEATHS.

Number of deaths under one year	2
---------------------------------	---

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	9
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	NIL

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	4.5
---	-----

## EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE.

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	4.5
---	-----

## PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE.

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births	18
--	----

## MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion).

Number of deaths	NIL
------------------	-----

# DEATHS.

Total Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.1

## CAUSES OF DEATHS (All Ages).

	M.	F.	Total.
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1	1	2
Tuberculosis, Other	1	-	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	4	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	3	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	11	6	17
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2
Diabetes	-	1	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	22	23	45
Coronary Disease, Angina	24	16	40
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	4	5
Other Heart Disease	4	10	14
Other Circulatory Disease	1	7	8
Pneumonia	15	21	36
Bronchitis	14	4	18
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	1	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	2	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations	1	-	1
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	3	8	11
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	3
All Other Accidents	1	6	7
Suicide	1	-	1
Total All Causes	112	128	240

# INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Table showing number of cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year.

	Total All Ages	Age Un- Known	0-1 Years	1-2 Years	3-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-24 Years	Over 25 Years
Measles.	145	-	4	15	31	87	5	2	1
Scarlet Fever.	4	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis Respiratory.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Paratyphoid.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Totals.	156	1	4	16	33	91	5	2	4

## Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1967 the tuberculosis register contained the names of 16 males and 10 females who normally reside in the district.



SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

	Under 1 Year.	1 - 2 Years.	2 - 4 Years.	4 - 15 Years.	Total.
Number of children receiving primary vaccination.	40	104	9	4	157

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION.

	0 - 4 Years.	5 - 16 Years.	Total.
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation.	165	3	168
Children who received a re-inforcing injection.	99	34	133

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

	0 - 4 Years.	5 - 16 Years.	Total.
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation.	169	4	173
Children who received a re-inforcing injection.	106	250	356

TETANUS IMMUNISATION.

	0 - 4 Years.	5 - 16 Years.	Total.
Children who received a full course of primary immunisation.	169	7	176
Children who received a re-inforcing injection.	107	272	379

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Services.

Chemical analysis is carried out by the County Analyst, County Laboratory, Worcester.

Bacteriological examination is carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Worcester Royal Infirmary.

Clinics.

There are none provided by this Authority.

The County Council have provided, by local arrangement with Voluntary Committees, for Infant Welfare Centres to be held in the following parishes:-

Hanley Swan.	3rd Tuesday in every month.	2.30.p.m.
Kempsey.	1st Thursday in every month.	2.00.p.m.
Longdon.	4th Tuesday in every month.	2.00.p.m.
Upton-upon-Severn.	1st and 3rd Tuesday in every month.	2.00.p.m.
Welland.	4th Friday in every month.	2.00.p.m.

Clinics for Maternity and Eye cases are provided at Worcester and Malvern under arrangement made by the County Council.



REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

To the Chairman and Members of the District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting a report on the work of the Department for the year ended 31st December, 1967.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL VISITS AND INSPECTIONS.

General complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Improvement grants - Housing Acts 1949/57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208
Inspections of works in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Drainage inspections - supervision of work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
Drain tests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Water supplies and sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Infectious diseases and food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Noise abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Housing Act inspections and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
Temporary dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Petroleum Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Factories Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123

INSPECTIONS UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Cafes, kitchens, licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Unsound food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Miscellaneous food visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Meat inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	434

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Inspections and revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
--------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Atmospheric pollution survey (visits)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417
---------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

## Public Health (Meat) Regulations.

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the area.

Post mortem examination of all animals slaughtered is carried out and for which purpose 434 visits were made during the year.

### CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART,

	Cows	Cattle Excluding Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	14	784	63	4,329	1,046
Number Inspected	14	784	63	4,329	1,046
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	1	1	4	3
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned.	4	81	1	139	93
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci.	28.6%	10.5%	1.6%	3.3%	9.2%
<u>Cysticerci Only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned.	-	2	-	-	-
Carcasses detained in Cold Storage.	-	2	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with cysticerci.	-	0.25%	-	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis Only.</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some organ or part was condemned.	-	-	-	-	41
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	3.1%



Public Health (Meat) Regulations. (Cont.)

The figures in the preceding table indicate that the slaughterhouse throughput continues to increase. The total number of cattle slaughtered shows a rise of 13% over the figure for the previous year, while the number of smaller animals (pigs, sheep and calves) rose by 11.5%. Slaughtering is still confined, as far as possible, to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  days a week, but the weight of work has naturally intensified, and inspection duties increased accordingly. While 100% meat inspection has been maintained throughout the period, a continued increase of this nature is bound to have a significant effect on the day to day working of the Department as a whole, and on the efficient performance of its other statutory duties.

The slaughterhouse deals mainly with good quality animals in a reasonable condition of health; even so, more than 5% of all animals slaughtered, and inspected, during the year were found to be affected with conditions necessitating at least partial condemnation, and the carcasses of 2 cattle in which tape-worm cysts (*Cysticercus Bovis*) were detected were detained in cold storage for the prescribed period. Continued vigilance is clearly essential to ensure a safe meat supply to the public.

Charges for inspection are made as follows:-

Cattle	-	2s. 6d. each.
Calves and pigs	-	9d. each.
Sheep and lambs	-	6d. each.

These are the maximum charges permitted by the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963. Income from this source during the year amounted to £247. 14. 6.

The slaughterhouse proprietor continues to give full co-operation and, save in emergency and occasionally at special periods such as bank holidays, no slaughtering is undertaken at weekends.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Cont.)

### Number of Food Premises in the District.

#### Shops:-

Butchers ...	6
Bakers and Confectioners...	5
Grocery and Provisions ...	32
Fish (Wet and Fried) ...	1
Cafes and Refreshment Houses ...	13
Licensed Premises ...	52
Food Factories ...	3

In addition at least ten mobile shops (including Butchers and Wet Fish) are known to trade in the district, but coming from depots situated outside the area.

#### Bakehouses:-

There are four bakehouses in operation in the district, in all of which a satisfactory standard continued to be maintained throughout the year. An interesting development at one of these was the installation of electrical equipment for the control of flying insects, operating on the principle of a beam of "invisible light" which attracts the insects to their destruction at a central point, where the bodies are automatically collected. This has obvious advantages as regards the prevention of contamination of food materials, and we look forward to assessing the performance of the apparatus over an extended period.

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Section 16.

Premises registered for storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream ...	62
Premises registered for manufacture of sausages, pressed meat etc ...	7

There are no manufactureres of ice-cream in the district.

#### Milk Supplies - Brucella Abortus:-

Notices served in respect of milk produced at two farms in the district are still outstanding.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD (Cont.)

### Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 and 1960.

With the exception of minor infringements which have been drawn to the attention of the individuals concerned, the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations have been, and are being observed.

### Food Condemned as Unfit for Human Consumption.

Table showing quantities of food condemned and surrendered for disposal (excluding meat condemned at the Slaughterhouse).

Canned Fruits ... ..	3cwts. 63lbs. 10oz.
Canned Vegetables ... ..	19lbs. 4oz.
Meat and Meat Products ...	1cwt. 6lbs. 2oz.

In addition, a consignment of 192lbs. of tinned ham was examined following a complaint of unpalatability. Opinion within the Department was that, although the ham could be said to be "unappetising" as regards both texture and taste, it could not be certified as unfit for human consumption, and laboratory examination of the product confirmed this judgement. Subsequent action was therefore limited to the strong recommendation that existing stocks be returned to the supplier. The case illustrates the fine dividing-line between "unfitness" and "unpalatability", and the care that must be taken in arriving at a correct decision.

### Poultry Inspection.

There are no full time poultry processing establishments within the district, but a limited amount of killing and preparation occurs at certain establishments during the Christmas period. It was not possible, owing to pressure of other duties, to carry out inspections at such premises during the year.

### Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

There are no egg pasteurisation plants operating in the district.

Contaminated Food.

An unusual complaint of foreign matter in food concerned the presence of a human tooth in a tin of creamed macaroni milk pudding. The manufacturers were immediately contacted and, following a full investigation at the factory, suggested that the tooth had most probably been contained in raw materials purchased by them - although all such materials are subjected to successive laboratory sampling and examination, visual inspection, and screening through mesh, the system is apparently not 100% infallible. A small object such as a tooth might, by reason of its colour, escape visual detection and could also pass through the mesh, the size of which cannot be reduced without obstructing the flow of the macaroni grains. There was also a possibility, which the Company were reluctant to contemplate, of an act of petty sabotage by an employee.

The nature of the contaminant indicated that this was an isolated, perhaps unique incident, albeit an extremely regrettable one. The manufacturers appeared to be taking all reasonable measures against contamination, and gave their assurance that the strictest standards of inspection would be maintained in the future. No statutory action was therefore taken in this case.

Another complaint concerned the unsatisfactory condition of processed cheese packed with biscuits for sale to the customers of licensed premises and similar places of refreshment. The cheese in a high proportion of packets examined was found to be discoloured and affected with mould growth. Enquiries were made at a local factory responsible for the distribution of the product, who in turn took the matter up with the wholesale suppliers of the cheese and their own sales representatives.

It was found that complaints regarding the cheese were widespread (the factory has numerous sales outlets over a large area) but had apparently not been previously conveyed to the distributor. The condition of the cheese was thought to be due to faulty packing, following the installation of new machinery and a speeding-up of the packaging process, a gain in efficiency which was unfortunately accompanied by damage to the foil wrapper allowing air to gain access to the product.

All supplies were at once called in and destroyed and the suppliers returned to their previous method of packing, pending some solution to the flaw in the new process.

Again no formal action was taken, as it was felt that a satisfactory remedy had been achieved by the co-operation of the firms concerned.



## WATER SUPPLIES.

Bulk supplies are obtained from:-

Worcester City Corporation	-	(Northern Scheme.)
Gloucester Corporation	-	(South Western Scheme.)
Cheltenham Corporation	-	(South Eastern Scheme.)
Malvern Urban District Council	-	(Central Scheme.)

Upton Town is also supplied with some 35,000 gallons a day from a Council-owned bore.

Arising from the inability of the Central Scheme to meet continuing increased demands for water, negotiations are proceeding with a view to obtaining a further bulk supply from another source.

Sampling results during the year indicated that South Western Scheme water continues to be very hard - a condition reflected by complaints received of damage to immersion heaters and similar types of water-heating equipment.

### Water Connections:

Number of houses connected to public mains during the year = 227.

### Sampling:

#### Public Mains Supplies:

Number of samples submitted for analysis	...	...	31
Satisfactory	...	...	27
Unsatisfactory	...	...	4

#### Private Wells:

Number of samples submitted for analysis	...	...	10
Satisfactory	...	...	5
Unsatisfactory	...	...	5
Number of wells cleansed and repaired as a result of informal action	...	...	2
Number of wells closed during year	...	...	6

The adverse reports on public supplies related to samples taken from new connections to private housing sites, before the extensions had been chlorinated. Later samples proved to be satisfactory.

### SWIMMING BATHS.

The privately owned swimming bath at The Lawns Hotel, Kempsey was again open to the public during the summer months. This is a 60' pool of approximately 64,000 gallons capacity, filled from a deep well on the premises.

The water is treated by successive screening, filtration, chlorination, and "ascade" aeration, and samples taken during the season indicated that a satisfactory level of purity was being maintained.

The proprietor has been experimenting with water heating by means of a coal-fired boiler, and has succeeded in raising the temperature of the pool to some 70°F - an innovation much appreciated by the swimming public.

There are no publicly owned swimming baths in the district.

### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Work on the sewerage scheme for Severn Stoke and Kinnersley, commenced the previous year, was completed. The scheme for Earls Croome and Baughton is approaching commencement and site works should begin early in 1968. Schemes for the Parishes of Ripple (including Uckinghall and Naunton) and Welland are in preparation.

Many other parts of the district continue to be without full sewerage, and there was little, if any, lessening in the number of complaints of nuisance from small privately owned installations. The subsoil of most of the district being of heavy marl, considerable difficulty can arise with regard to disposal of effluent from individual septic tanks, and thorough supervision is essential to ensure their correct siting and construction in the first instance.

### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse collection and disposal is carried out by direct labour and is under the control of the Council's Surveyor.

### MORTUARY.

Six bodies were received in the Mortuary during the year - post mortems being carried out in five instances.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

(1) STANDARD.

	<u>Owner/Occupiers</u>	<u>Tenanted</u>
1. Number of applications received	12	4
Number of applications approved	11	4
Number of applications refused	1	-
2. Actual number of dwellings improved during year	5	7
3. Amount paid in grants	£2,536.	0. 0.
4. Average grant per house	£211.	6. 8.
5. Amenities provided (a) fixed bath .. .. .	11	
(b) shower .. .. .	-	
(c) wash hand basin .. .. .	11	
(d) hot water supply (to anything) .. .. .	11	
(e) W.C. (i) within dwelling ..	12	
(ii) accessible from dwelling .. .. .	-	
(f) food store .. .. .	3	

(2) DISCRETIONARY.

	<u>Owner/Occupiers</u>	<u>Tenanted</u>
1. Number of applications received	4	13
Number of applications approved	3	13
Number of applications refused	1	-
2. Actual number of dwellings improved during year	6	21
3. Amount paid in grants	£8,795.	0. 0.
4. Average grant per house	£325.	14. 10.



SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME.

Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of premises demolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of Demolition Orders revoked (Section 24)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Seven families were rehoused during the year.

OVERCROWDING.

No cases of overcrowding were discovered during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47.

Periodical visits are made to ensure that elderly people living alone are kept under observation, the facts being reported to the Medical Officer of Health if there appears to be need for action under this Section.

No such action was found necessary during 1967.

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received during the year.



## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT.

A number of sporadic noise nuisance were reported during the year, two of the more persistent being a factory employing stone-crushing equipment, and a model aircraft enthusiast pursuing what might be thought a blameless hobby.

The stone-crushing plant is sited in a neighbouring district, close to the boundary. Following close supervision by Public Health Inspectors of the Authority concerned, it is understood that equipment is shortly to be installed which, it is hoped, will result in an appreciable reduction of noise from this source.

The model aircraft referred to are radio-controlled machines powered by small two-stroke engines which, although fitted with silencers, emit a penetrating whine which is audible over a wide area. In view of the specific exemption of aircraft noise from the provisions of the Act, counsel's opinion was sought as to whether the term 'aircraft' included model aircraft of this type, and the ruling received indicated that such was in fact the case. It therefore appears that a local Authority has no power under the Act to secure the abatement of a noise nuisance of this kind.

## PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928.

Seventy-one premises were licensed under the Act at the commencement of 1967.

At twelve premises, storage installations which had been in use for twenty years were subjected to air pressure or ullage tests, and as a result petrol storage tanks at three premises were found to be unsatisfactory. In a majority of cases, the defective tanks were renewed forthwith. At one garage, all four tanks were found to be unsatisfactory, necessitating closure of the premises for the sale of petrol pending the installation of new tanks.

Premises with licences in operation within the district at the end of the year numbered seventy-two.

## ANIMAL BOARDING.

Four premises have been licensed under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.

## RODENT CONTROL.

In addition to carrying out treatments, Miss Clements, the Rodent Operator makes systematic inspections of the farms and other business premises in the district, and for this purpose the following visits were made during the year:-

Farms, Smallholdings etc	...	...	...	...	83
Other premises	...	...	...	...	51

## COMPLAINTS.

Number received	...	...	...	...	189
-----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

## INFESTATIONS.

Number treated (including re-treatments) at					
Private Dwellings	...	...	...	...	161
Number treated at Business Premises	...	...			58
Number of Block Treatments	...	...	...	...	2
Number of other infestations	...	...	...		2

Disinfestation is carried out free of charge in respect of private residential dwellings, but a charge is made for treatments to farms and other business premises, the income from this source for the year amounted to £241. 2. 0.

## CLEAN AIR ACT.

### Atmospheric Pollution Survey.

The two sampling stations set up within the district to collect data for the national atmospheric survey, continued in operation throughout the year. Upton is one of 600 places in Britain which have been chosen to contribute to the survey, and in all some 1,250 sampling stations have been established by the Authorities concerned. Daily readings from these installations are submitted at the end of each month to the central laboratory where a computer is used to prepare a comprehensive picture of pollution levels over the county as a whole.

The survey is concerned with pollution by 'smoke' - that is, suspended solid particles which can form deposits visible to the eye - and sulphur dioxide. Results to date indicate that, in many areas, progress is being made towards 'cleaner' air, as a result of tighter controls on smoke emission. Sulphur dioxide, a corrosive gas which is known to have harmful effects not only on the human respiratory system but also on the stonework of buildings, may well present the greater problem in the future.

Levels of pollution recorded within the district have been generally low, as is to be expected in a predominantly rural area. It is to be hoped that, by participating in the survey, we shall have made a useful contribution to the improvement of conditions in other parts of the country.

- - - - -

No plans or proposals for new boiler installations were submitted for approval during the year.

- - - - -



OFFICES. SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

No additional staff has been appointed to carry out the duties imposed by this Act. Inspections are made as and when other duties permit.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of Premises.	Number of Premises on Register at End of Year.	Number of Registered Premises Receiving General Inspection During the Year.
Offices.	12	6
Retail Shops	33	14
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses.	-	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens.	20	11
Fuel Storage Depots.	1	-
TOTALS	66	31

Number of visits made for the purposes of the Act:- 85.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

Class of Workplace.	Number of Persons Employed.
Offices.	48
Retail Shops.	96
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses.	-
Catering Establishments open to the public.	90
Canteens.	5
Fuel Storage Depots.	16
TOTALS.	255

Total Males 97

Total Females 158



ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Number of Contraventions Found.		Number of Contraventions Found.	
Cleanliness	1	Sitting Facilities	-
Overcrowding	-	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	1
Temperature	4	Eating Facilities	-
Ventilation	-	Floors, Passages & Stairs	6
Lighting	2	Fencing Exposed Parts Machinery	-
Sanitary Conveniences	4	Protection of Young Persons from Dangerous Machinery	-
Washing Facilities	2	Training of Young Persons Working at Dangerous Machinery	-
Supply of Drinking Water	-	Prohibition of Heavy Work	-
Clothing Accommodation	2	First Aid General Provisions	5
		TOTAL	27

Reported Accidents.

No accidents were reported during the year.

- - - - -

In addition to inspections recorded on the previous page, a full survey was made of conditions at the Council's own offices. This was carried out at the Council's request following a brief visit from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and resulted in a comprehensive report drawing attention to many items which had apparently escaped the Inspector's notice. A copy of the report was forwarded to the Factory Inspector, but to date there has been no response beyond an acknowledgement.

In spite of staff limitations, a positive and on the whole successful attempt has been made to achieve the standards laid down by the Act in premises within the Council's jurisdiction. It is discouraging to see so little effort made to enforce them in one's own offices.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	12	4	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	41	10	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	53	14	-	-

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-



Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	-	1	-

PART VIII of the Act - OUTWORK (Section 133 & 134).

Two Outworkers, needlework, were in operation in the area during the year.

E. J. CROMWELL.

Chief Public Health Inspector.













